

Permit Fact Sheet

General Information

Permit Number:	WI-0028509-09-0	
Permittee Name:	VILLAGE OF REESEVILLE	
Address:	P O Box 426 206 South Main Street	
City/State/Zip:	Reeseville WI 53579	
Discharge Location:	West bank of the Beaver Dam River, ¼ mile north of Hwy. J bridge.	
Receiving Water:	Beaver Dam River	
Stream Flow (Q _{7,10}):	5.0 cfs	
Stream Classification:	Warm Water Sport Fish (WWSF), non-public water supply	
Design Flow(s)	Hourly Maximum	0.65 MGD
	Weekly Maximum	0.442 MGD
	Monthly Maximum	0.357 MGD
	Annual Average	0.2 MGD
Significant Industrial Loading?	One, Specialty Cheese Company	
Operator at Proper Grade?	Facility is Basic with subclasses A4 – Ponds, Lagoons, and Natural Systems, P – Total Phosphorus, D – Disinfection, SS – Sanitary Sewage Collection System. One operator is certified.	
Approved Pretreatment Program?	N/A	

Facility Description

The Village of Reeseville Wastewater Treatment Facility serves a population of approximately 700 with one significant industrial contributor. Two public water supply wells provide drinking water for Reeseville residents. The wastewater treatment system consists of three aerated lagoons. From the lagoons, the wastewater flows via gravity to the Beaver Dam River for a continuous discharge. In 2014, the Village completed a project to upgrade the treatment system. The project included: expansion to the capacity of the existing aerated lagoon treatment system, installation of synthetic liners in the lagoons, and the replacement of the lagoon aeration system. Also included was the construction of a Multi-Stage Activated Biological Process (MSABP) to aid in the pre-treatment of Specialty Cheese's industrial process wastewater prior to discharge to the lagoon treatment system. The updated design flow of the facility is 0.2 MGD.

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
701		Representative influent samples shall be collected at the

Sample Point Designation		
Sample Point Number	Discharge Flow, Units, and Averaging Period	Sample Point Location, Waste Type/sample Contents and Treatment Description (as applicable)
		comminutor.
001	0.2 MGD	Representative effluent samples shall be collected before the chlorine contact tank except for pH, fecal coliform, and total residual chlorine which shall be collected after the chlorine contact tank, prior to discharge to the Beaver Dam River.
002	N/A – Do not apply sludge	Representative lagoon solids' samples shall be grab-composites from all three lagoons. Limits are not in effect unless land spreading occurs. If one lagoon is targeted for de-sludging, additional sampling may be required. Please contact the Department for more information.

1 Influent - Proposed Monitoring

Sample Point Number: 701- INFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Continuous	Continuous	
BOD ₅ , Total		mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	
Suspended Solids, Total		mg/L	Weekly	24-Hr Flow Prop Comp	

Changes from Previous Permit:

None.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

BOD₅ and Total Suspended Solids (TSS) – Tracking of BOD₅ and TSS is required for percent removal tracking requirements found in s. NR 210.05, Wis. Adm. Code and Section 5.4.6 of the permit. These are standard monitoring requirements for a municipal treatment facility of this size.

2 Surface Water - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Sample Point Number: 001- EFFLUENT

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Flow Rate		MGD	Daily	Total Daily	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
BOD5, Total	Weekly Avg	45 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	
BOD5, Total	Monthly Avg	30 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	60 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	78 lbs/day	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective January, March, May, July, August, October, and December
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	88 lbs/day	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective February
Suspended Solids, Total	Weekly Avg	79 lbs/day	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective April, June, September, November
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	48 lbs/day	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective January, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December
Suspended Solids, Total	Monthly Avg	54 lbs/day	Weekly	Grab	Limit effective February
pH Field	Daily Max	9.0 su	Weekly	Grab	
pH Field	Daily Min	6.0 su	Weekly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia Variable Limit		mg/L	Weekly	See Table	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Daily Max - Variable	mg/L	Weekly	Grab	
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	31.3 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	April 1 - April 30
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	42.7 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	May 1 - October 31
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Weekly Avg	51.3 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	November 1 - March 31
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	21 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	April 1 - April 30
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	30.7 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	May 1 - October 31
Nitrogen, Ammonia (NH3-N) Total	Monthly Avg	35 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	November 1 - March 31

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Fecal Coliform	Geometric Mean - Monthly	400 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Interim limit effective May - September annually until the final E. coli limit goes into effect per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule.
E. coli		#/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Limit Effective May - September annually per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule.
E. coli	Geometric Mean - Monthly	126 #/100 ml	Weekly	Grab	Monitoring only May - September annually until the final limit goes into effect per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule.
E. coli	% Exceedance	10 Percent	Monthly	Calculated	Limit Effective May - September annually per the "Effluent Limitations for E. coli" Schedule. See the "E. coli Percent Limit" section below. Enter the result in the DMR on the last day of the month.
Chlorine, Total Residual	Daily Max	38 ug/L	Daily	Grab	May 1 - September 30
Chlorine, Total Residual	Weekly Avg	37 ug/L	Daily	Grab	May 1 - September 30
Chlorine, Total Residual	Monthly Avg	37 ug/L	Daily	Grab	May 1 - September 30
Chloride		mg/L	4/Month	Grab	January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024. Monitor Only.
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.0 mg/L	Weekly	Grab	
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.61 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of January
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	2.15 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of February
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	2.21 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of March

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.76 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the months of April, September, October
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.64 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of May
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.6 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of June
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.34 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of July
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.62 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of August
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.59 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of November
Phosphorus, Total	Monthly Avg	1.4 lbs/day	Weekly	Calculated	Limit effective the month of December
Nitrogen, Nitrite + Nitrate Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section in the permit.
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section in the permit.
Nitrogen, Total		mg/L	See Listed Qtr(s)	Calculated	Annual in rotating quarters. See Nitrogen Series Monitoring section in the permit. Total Nitrogen shall be calculated as the sum of reported values for Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen and Total Nitrite + Nitrate Nitrogen.
Acute WET		TUa	See Listed Qtr(s)	Grab	See Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) subsections in the permit for monitoring dates and WET requirements.

Changes from Previous Permit

Fecal coliform monitoring and limits have been replaced with *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*) monitoring and limits. *E. coli* monitoring is required at the permit effective date. An interim fecal coliform limit of 400 #/100 ml as a monthly geometric

mean will apply from the permit effective date through the end of a compliance schedule. At the end of the compliance schedule, *E. coli* limits of 126 #/100 ml as a monthly geometric mean that may never be exceeded and 410 #/100 ml as a daily maximum that may not be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time in any calendar month will apply.

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (TKN, N02+N03 and Total N): Annual monitoring in rotating quarters throughout the permit term was added to the proposed permit.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Please refer to the Water Quality Based Effluent Limits memo prepared by Sarah Luck, dated October 26, 2020, for the detailed calculations and explanation.

Note: Throughout this fact sheet all citations of administrative code for example, s. NR 102.06, Wis. Adm. Code, will be referenced as s. NR 102.06, and reflect current Wisconsin Administrative Code.

Categorical Limits

BOD₅, pH, Total Suspended Solids (TSS), Fecal Coliform – Standard municipal wastewater requirements for BOD₅, pH, TSS, and Fecal Coliform are included based on NR 210 ‘Sewage Treatment Works’ requirements for discharges to limited aquatic life streams. Chapter NR 102 ‘Water Quality Standards for Surface Waters’ also specifies requirements for pH for fish and aquatic life streams.

Regulatory changes to s. NR 205.065, became effective September 1, 2016 and require limits in this permit to be expressed as weekly average and monthly average limits whenever practicable. These changes are based on 40 CFR 122.45(d). Minor changes have been made to fecal coliform and ammonia nitrogen limitations from the previous permit in order to comply with this regulation.

Water Quality Based Limits and WET Requirements and Disinfection (if applicable)

E. Coli – Revisions to bacteria surface water quality criteria to protect recreational uses and accompanying *E. coli* WPDES permit implementation procedures became effective May 1, 2020. The new rule requires that WPDES permits for facilities with required disinfection include monitoring for *E. coli* while facilities are disinfecting during the recreation period and establish effluent limitations for *E. coli* established in s. NR 210.06 (2), Wis. Adm. Code. The administrative code rule changes included the following actions: revised the bacteria water quality criteria from fecal coliform to *E. coli* to protect recreation in ch. NR 102, Wis. Adm. Code.; removed fecal coliform criteria for certain individual waters from ch. NR 104, Wis. Adm. Code.; revised permit requirements for publicly and privately owned sewage treatment works in ch. NR 210, Wis. Adm. Code.; and, updated approved analytical methods for bacteria in ch. NR 219, Wis. Adm. Code.

Phosphorus – Phosphorus requirements are based on the Phosphorus Rules that became effective 12/1/2010 as detailed in NR 102 Water Quality Standards and NR 217 Effluent Standards and Limitations for Phosphorus. Chapter NR 217 of the Wis. Adm. Code addresses point source dischargers of phosphorus to surface waters. The code categorically limits industrial dischargers of more than 60 pounds of phosphorus per month and municipal dischargers of more than 150 pounds of phosphorus per month to 1.0 mg/L unless an alternative limit is approved. NR 217 also specifies WQBELs (water quality based effluent limits) for discharges of phosphorus to surface waters of the state from publicly and privately owned wastewater facilities, noncontact cooling water discharges which contain phosphorus, concentrated animal feeding operations that discharge through alternative treatment facilities and a facility/site that is regulated under NR 216 where the standards in NR151 and 216 are not sufficient to meet phosphorus criteria. WQBELs for phosphorus are needed whenever the discharge contains phosphorus at concentrations or loadings that will cause or contribute to an exceedance of the water quality standards.

Ammonia – Current acute and chronic ammonia toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 2C and 4B of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter IV of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for ammonia.

Ammonia pH Dependent Limits Table

Effluent	NH ₃ -N	Effluent	NH ₃ -N	Effluent	NH ₃ -N
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pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	pH s.u.	Limit mg/L	pH s.u.	Limit mg/L
6.0 < pH ≤ 6.1	108	7.0 < pH ≤ 7.1	66	8.0 < pH ≤ 8.1	14
6.1 < pH ≤ 6.2	106	7.1 < pH ≤ 7.2	59	8.1 < pH ≤ 8.2	11
6.2 < pH ≤ 6.3	104	7.2 < pH ≤ 7.3	52	8.2 < pH ≤ 8.3	9.4
6.3 < pH ≤ 6.4	101	7.3 < pH ≤ 7.4	46	8.3 < pH ≤ 8.4	7.8
6.4 < pH ≤ 6.5	98	7.4 < pH ≤ 7.5	40	8.4 < pH ≤ 8.5	6.4
6.5 < pH ≤ 6.6	94	7.5 < pH ≤ 7.6	34	8.5 < pH ≤ 8.6	5.3
6.6 < pH ≤ 6.7	89	7.6 < pH ≤ 7.7	29	8.6 < pH ≤ 8.7	4.4
6.7 < pH ≤ 6.8	84	7.7 < pH ≤ 7.8	24	8.7 < pH ≤ 8.8	3.7
6.8 < pH ≤ 6.9	78	7.8 < pH ≤ 7.9	20	8.8 < pH ≤ 8.9	3.1
6.9 < pH ≤ 7.0	72	7.9 < pH ≤ 8.0	17	8.9 < pH ≤ 9.0	2.6

Chloride – Acute and chronic chloride toxicity criteria for the protection of aquatic life are included in Tables 1 and 5 of ch. NR 105, Wis. Adm. Code. Subchapter VII of ch. NR 106 establishes the procedure for calculating water quality based effluent limitations (WQBELs) for chloride. If the permittee's effluent data shows that a calculated WQBEL for chloride cannot be met, then the permit will include a chloride effluent limitation. s. NR 106.83 of subchapter VII also provides for some permittees to obtain temporary relief from a chloride WQBEL through the use of a “chloride variance”.

Total Nitrogen Monitoring (NO₂+NO₃, TKN and Total N): The Department has included effluent monitoring for Total Nitrogen in the permit through the authority under §§ 283.55(1)(e), Wis. Stats., which allows the department to require the permittee to submit information necessary to identify the type and quantity of any pollutants discharged from the point source, and through s. NR 200.065(1)(h), Wis. Adm. Code, which allows for this monitoring to be collected during the permit term. More information on the justification to include total nitrogen monitoring in wastewater permits can be found in the “Guidance for Total Nitrogen Monitoring in Wastewater Permits” dated October 1, 2019. Annual tests are scheduled in the following rotating quarters: **April – June 2021; July – September 2022; October – December 2023; January – March 2024; April – June 2025**

Whole Effluent Toxicity – Whole effluent toxicity (WET) testing requirements and limits (if applicable) are determined in accordance with ss. NR 106.08 and NR 106.09 Wis. Adm. Code, as revised August 2016. Tests are required in the following quarters: **April – June, 2022; July – September, 2024**

3 Land Application - Proposed Monitoring and Limitations

Municipal Sludge Description						
Sample Point	Sludge Class (A or B)	Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)	Pathogen Reduction Method	Vector Attraction Method	Reuse Option	Amount Reused/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)
002		Liquid				N/A – Do not apply sludge
Does sludge management demonstrate compliance?						
Is additional sludge storage required?						
Is Radium-226 present in the water supply at a level greater than 2 pCi/liter?						
If yes, special monitoring and recycling conditions will be included in the permit to track any potential problems in land applying sludge from this facility						
Is a priority pollutant scan required?						

Municipal Sludge Description						
Sample Point	Sludge Class (A or B)	Sludge Type (Liquid or Cake)	Pathogen Reduction Method	Vector Attraction Method	Reuse Option	Amount Reused/Disposed (Dry Tons/Year)
Priority pollutant scans are required once every 10 years at facilities with design flows between 5 MGD and 40 MGD, and once every 5 years if design flow is greater than 40 MGD.						

Sample Point Number: 002- BIO-SOLIDS

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Solids, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Arsenic Dry Wt	High Quality	41 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	Ceiling	85 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Cadmium Dry Wt	High Quality	39 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	Ceiling	4,300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Copper Dry Wt	High Quality	1,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	Ceiling	840 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Lead Dry Wt	High Quality	300 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	Ceiling	57 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Mercury Dry Wt	High Quality	17 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Molybdenum Dry Wt	Ceiling	75 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	Ceiling	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nickel Dry Wt	High Quality	420 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	Ceiling	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Selenium Dry Wt	High Quality	100 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	Ceiling	7,500 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Zinc Dry Wt	High Quality	2,800 mg/kg	Once	Composite	
Nitrogen, Total Kjeldahl		Percent	Once	Composite	
Nitrogen, Ammonium (NH4-N) Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Phosphorus, Total		Percent	Once	Composite	
Phosphorus, Water		% of Tot P	Once	Composite	

Monitoring Requirements and Limitations					
Parameter	Limit Type	Limit and Units	Sample Frequency	Sample Type	Notes
Extractable					
Potassium, Total Recoverable		Percent	Once	Composite	

Changes from Previous Permit:

New timeframe for monitoring lagoon sludge is now calendar year 2024.

Explanation of Limits and Monitoring Requirements

Requirements for land application of municipal sludge are determined in accordance with ch. NR 204 Wis. Adm. Code. Ceiling and high quality limits for metals in sludge are specified in s. NR 204.07(5). Requirements for pathogens are specified in s. NR 204.07(6) and in s. NR 204.07 (7) for vector attraction requirements. Limitations for PCBs are addressed in s. NR 204.07(3)(k).

Water Extractable Phosphorus – Water extractable phosphorus (WEP) is the coefficient for determining plant available phosphorus from measured total phosphorus. In Wisconsin, the Penn State Method is utilized and is expressed in percent. While a total P may be significant, the WEP may show that only a small percentage of the P is available to plants because of factors such as treatment processes and chemical addition that “tie-up” phosphorus limiting the amount of phosphorus that is plant available. As part of the Wisconsin’s nutrient management plan (NMP) requirements, the accounting of all fertilizers must be included over the NMP cycle. The fertilizer value of the waste needs to be communicated to the farmer and accounted for in the NMP.

4 Compliance Schedules

4.1 Effluent Limitations for E. coli

The permittee shall comply with surface water limitations for E. coli as specified. No later than 14 days following each compliance date, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing of its compliance or noncompliance. If a submittal is required, a timely submittal fulfills the notification

Required Action	Due Date
Status Update: The permittee shall submit information within the discharge monitoring report (DMR) comment section documenting the steps taken in preparation for properly monitoring and testing for E. coli including, but not limited to, selected test method and location of sampling.	03/31/2021
<p>Operational Evaluation Report: The permittee shall prepare and submit an Operational Evaluation Report to the Department for review and approval. The report shall include an evaluation of collected effluent data and proposed operational improvements that will optimize efficacy of disinfection at the treatment plant during the period prior to complying with final E. coli limitations and, to the extent possible, enable compliance with the final E. coli limitations. The report shall include a plan and schedule for implementation of the operational improvements. These improvements shall occur as soon as possible, but not later than April 30, 2022. The report shall state whether the operational improvements are expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations.</p> <p>The permittee shall implement the operational improvements in accordance with the approved plan and schedule specified in the Operational Evaluation Report and in no case later than April 30, 2022.</p> <p>If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that the operational improvements are expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall comply with the final E. coli</p>	11/30/2021

<p>limitations by April 30, 2025 and the permittee is not required to comply with subsequent milestones identified below in this compliance schedule ('Submit Facility Plan', 'Final Plans and Specifications', 'Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations', 'Construction Upgrade Progress Report', 'Complete Construction', 'Achieve Compliance').</p> <p>FACILITY PLAN - If the Operational Evaluation Report concludes that operational improvements alone are not expected to result in compliance with the final E. coli limitations, the permittee shall initiate development of a facility plan for meeting final E. coli limitations and comply with the remaining required actions in this schedule of compliance.</p> <p>If the Department disagrees with the conclusion of the report, and determines that the permittee can achieve final E. coli limitations using the existing treatment system with only operational improvements, the Department may reopen and modify the permit to include an implementation schedule for achieving the final E. coli limitations sooner than April 30, 2025.</p>	
Submit Facility Plan: If the Operational Evaluation Report concluded that the permittee cannot achieve final E. coli limitations with operational improvements alone, the permittee shall submit a Facility Plan per s. NR 110.09, Wis. Adm. Code. The permittee may submit an abbreviated facility plan if the Department determines that the modifications are minor.	04/30/2022
Final Plans and Specifications: The permittee shall submit final construction plans to the Department for approval pursuant to ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code, specifying treatment plant upgrades that must be constructed to achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations and a schedule for completing construction of the upgrades by the complete construction date specified below.	03/31/2023
Treatment Plant Upgrade to Meet Limitations: The permittee shall initiate bidding, procurement, and/or construction of the project. The permittee shall obtain approval of the final construction plans and schedule from the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., prior to initiating activities defined as construction under ch. NR 108, Wis. Adm. Code. Upon approval of the final construction plans and schedule by the Department pursuant to s. 281.41, Stats., the permittee shall construct the treatment plant upgrades in accordance with the approved plans and specifications.	09/30/2023
Construction Upgrade Progress Report: The permittee shall submit a progress report on construction upgrades.	09/30/2024
Complete Construction: The permittee shall complete construction of wastewater treatment system upgrades.	03/31/2025
Achieve Compliance: The permittee shall achieve compliance with final E. coli limitations.	04/30/2025

4.1.1 Explanation of Effluent Limitations for E. Coli

A compliance schedule is included in the permit to provide time for the permittee to investigate options for meeting new effluent *E. coli* water quality-based effluent limits while coming into compliance with the limits as soon as reasonably possible.

Attachments:

Substantial Compliance Determination

Map(s)

Water Quality Based Effluent Limits

Public Notice

Proposed Expiration Date:

A permit term of four years and eleven months is proposed in this reissuance with an expiration date of December 31, 2025.

Justification of Any Waivers from Permit Application Requirements

No waivers were requested from permit applications.

Prepared By:

Sean Spencer – Wastewater Specialist

Date: 11/5/2020

cc: Doris Thiele